

RUDENKO, P.; CHUTOV, A.Ye.; SACHKOV, S.T.; MARDYEV, M.M.; SOKOL'SKIY, I.Ye.

Throughout the Soviet Union. Veterinariia 36 no.9:92-95 S '59.
(MIRA 12:12)
(Veterinary medicine)

GONCHARIK, M.N. [Hancharyk, M.M.; NARDYKINA, I.M.; MIKUL'SKAYA, S.A.

Effect of excess calories on the amino acid composition of
potato plants. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. biyal. nav. no.2:42-45
'64.
(MIRA 17:11)

GONCHARIK, M.N. [Hancharyk, M.N.]; MARDYKINA, L.M.; MIKUL'SKAYA, S.A.

Carbohydrate metabolism in potato plants ~~as~~ related to the
conditions of mineral nutrition. Vestsi AN SSSR. Ser.
bibal. nav. no.1:58-64 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

L 01154-66 ENT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5022005

UR/0286/65/000/014/0077/0077
678.742.2.002.2

AUTHOR: Mardykin, V. P.; Badayev, V. K.

24

B

TITLE: A method for producing polyethylene? Class 39, No. 172990

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 14, 1965, 77

TOPIC TAGS: polyethylene, polymerization catalyst, organoaluminum compound, catalytic polymerization

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A method for producing polyethylene by polymerizing ethylene in a hydrocarbon solvent with heating in the presence of a catalyst. The catalyst used is the product of interaction of titanium tetrachloride with etherates of organoaluminum compounds. Catalyst consumption is reduced by using a diphenyl etherate of triethylaluminum and/or a diphenyl etherate of diethylaluminum bromide. 2. A modification of this method in which the diphenyl etherate of triphenylaluminum and/or the diphenyl etherate of diethylaluminum bromide are used in the form of naphtha solutions.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 06Dec62

NO REF SOV: 000

Card 1/1

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

OTHER: 000

L 16508-66

ACC NR: AP6001491

diethylaluminum bromide (I) were synthesized and used in catalytic systems in conjunction with $TiCl_4$. Polyethylene obtained in the presence of I and $TiCl_4$ possessed satisfactory mechanical properties, high density (0.95-0.97 g/cc), molecular weight, and toughness. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 2 structures.

SUB CODE: 07, 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2 SM

L 16503-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RM

ACC NR: AP6001491

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/65/000/012/0006/0008

AUTHORS: Badayev, V. K.; Mardykin, V. P.; Arkhipova, Z. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Polymerization of ethylene with organometallic catalysts modified by ethers

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 12, 1965, 6-8

TOPIC TAGS: polyethylene plastic, polymerization catalyst, aluminum compound, organoaluminum compound, intermolecular complex, ether

ABSTRACT: Polymerization of ethylene in the presence of alkyl aluminum-ether complexes as catalysts and according to the method discussed by the authors in an earlier work (Vysokomolek. soyed., 6, 444, 1964) is described. Organometallic component of the catalyst, $X(C_2H_5)_2Al \cdot O^{\text{R}'}_{\text{R}''}$ (where X = halogen) was obtained by the action of ethyl bromide, dissolved in hydrocarbon, upon the mixture of crushed aluminum-magnesium (75:25) alloy with ethers. Ethylcyclohexyl and ethylphenyl ether complexes with triethylaluminum and ethylphenyl ether complex with

Card 1/2

UDC: 678.547.313.2:66.095.2

ACCESSION NR: AP4030359

being a phenetole/LiC₄H₉ ratio of 1:1. A further increase in phenetole had an adverse effect. It was also found that the enhancing effect of phenetole on the polymerization of ethylene was nearly 10 times more pronounced when TiCl₄ was added to LiC₄H₉ than when added in the reverse order. A similar observation was also made in respect to the intrinsic viscosity values. In the opinion of the authors, phenetole (when allowed to establish a coordination link with LiC₄H₉) promotes the existence of an active complex by preventing the occurrence of reduction-type reactions between TiCl₄ and LiC₄H₉. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 1 chart.

ASSOCIATION: Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. I. Lenina (Belorussian State University); Institut fiziko-organicheskoy khimii AN BSSR (Institute of Physical and Organic Chemistry AN BSSR)

SUBMITTED: 04Mar63

DATE ACQ: 07May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF Sov: 006

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4030359

S/0190/64/006/003/0448/0451

AUTHORS: Mardyukin, V. P.; Konovalova, A. M.

TITLE: Polymerization of ethylene over the three-component catalytic system
titanium tetrachloride-butyllithium-phenetole

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnye soyedineniya, v. 6, no. 3, 1964, 448-451

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, polymerization, ethylene, ethylene polymerization, catalysis,
catalytic system, titanium tetrachloride-butyllithium, phenetole, titanium
tetrachloride-butyllithium-phenetole, n-octane, stabilizing component

ABSTRACT: The polymerization of ethylene was conducted at atmospheric pressure and
a temperature of 30°C in a nitrogen-filled reaction vessel containing 97 ml of
n-octane. To it were added 0.60-7.20 millimoles of phenetole and 0.50 millimoles
of a $TiCl_4$ solution in n-octane or 1.0 millimoles of a LiC_4H_9 solution in the same
solvent. The nitrogen was then replaced with ethylene, followed by the addition,
under stirring, of either LiC_4H_9 or $TiCl_4$. It was found that the presence of small
amounts of phenetole resulted in an increased yield of the polymer, the optimum

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4030358

was 80-90% crystalline, even though earlier authors claimed that only amorphous polymers could be produced from mono-olefins on alkylaluminum ethers. On the basis of a study of the yield and because of physical and mechanical properties of the polyethylene, the authors conclude that the activity of the organoalumirum etherate catalytic system is equal to that of systems which do not contain phenole. Thanks are given to N. M. Chirkov for his advice. Orig. art. has 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. I. Lenina,
(Byelorussian State University); Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
polimerizatsionnykh plastmass (Scientific Research Institute of Plastic Poly-
merization Materials)

SUBMITTED: 04Mar63

DATE ACQ: 07May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4030358

S/0190/64/006/003/0444/0447

AUTHORS: Mardyakin, V. P.; Badayev, V. K.

TITLE: Polymerization of ethylene over the catalytic system titanium tetrachloride-organoaluminum etherates

SOURCE: Vyssokomolekulyarnye soyedineniya, v. 6, no. 3, 1964, 444-447

TOPIC TAGS: ethylene, polymerization, ethylene polymerization, catalyst, titanium tetrachloride, organoaluminum etherate, ethyl phenyl ether, phenetole, polyethylene, triethylaluminum

ABSTRACT: The polymerization of ethylene was conducted at atmospheric pressure in a 350-ml glass reactor provided with a reflux condenser, a bubbling device, and a stirrer. The evacuated reactor was filled with ethylene. To it were added 200 ml n-heptane and 0.2 gm $TiCl_4$, followed by various quantities of triethylaluminum etherates I or II in octane. A temperature of 50°C was kept throughout the polymerization process. Compounds I and II were both etherates of phenetole (composition $Al(C_2H_5)_2Br \cdot C_6H_5OC_6H_5$ and $Al(C_2H_5)_3 \cdot C_6H_5OC_6H_5$). The polyethylene obtained

Card 1/2

S/190/61/003/011/012/016

Polymerization of ethylene in the...

B110/B101

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizikoorganicheskoy khimii AN BSSR (Institute of Physical and Organic Chemistry AS BSSR)

SUBMITTED: December 26, 1960

Table. Ethylene polymerization.

Legend: (1) test no.; (2) amount of initiator components; (3) millimoles; (4) polyethylene yield, g; (5) molecular weight; (6) melting point, °C.

(1) Опыт, №	(2) Количество компонентов инициатора			(4) Выход полиэтилена, г	(5) Молекулярный вес	(6) Т. пл., °C
	(3) А, милл.	(3) Т, милл.	Δ/Т			
Table	1	1,23	6,0	0,21	1,37	316 000
	2	2,47	6,0	0,41	1,98	250 000
	3	3,70	6,0	0,62	2,60	180 000
	4	3,51	5,0	0,70	2,34	—
	5	4,05	6,0	0,82	2,89	91 000
	6	0,57	4,0	1,64	2,52	91 000

Card 3/3

Polymerization of ethylene in the..

S/190/61/003/011/012/012
B110/B101

n-heptane were added. After 20 min, PE was precipitated by means of CH_3OH with 3% HCl. The tabulated values were found under atmospheric pressure at 30°C . The density determined in water-alcohol mixture was 0.94 - 0.97. With increasing A:T ratio and constant T, the molecular weight of PE drops. Then, the amount of A determines the number of resulting polymer macromolecule chains. The A:T ratio was < 1 in tests 1 - 5 and 1.6 in test 6. While PE obtained by means of triisobutyl aluminum and TiCl_4 (Ref. 5, see below) had molecular weights of 67 000 - 940 000 and melting temperatures of 116 - 139 $^\circ\text{C}$, the molecular weights of the authors' PE were 91 000 - 316 000, the melting temperatures 127 - 130 $^\circ\text{C}$. The decrease of the molecular weight with decreasing Al compound: TiCl_4 ratio observed in triisobutyl aluminum polymerization is probably due to the high excess of the former. Thus, the TiCl_4 amount determines the number of resulting polymer chains. There are 1 tab., and 5 non Soviet references. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: Ref. 2: A. Grosser, J. Maviry, J. Org. Chem. 5, 06, '940; Ref. 5: E. Badin, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 82, 614 - 616.

Cari 2/4

S/190/61/003/011/012/016
B110/B101

AUTHORS: Yerofeyev, B. V., Naumova, S. F., Kulevskaya, I. V., Mardykin
V P, Tsykalo, L. G.

TITLE: Polymerization of ethylene in the presence of the triethyl aluminum anisolate and titanium tetrachloride complex

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v 3, no 11, 1961 - 1705
- 1707

TEXT: Initiators from triethyl aluminum anisolate (A) and $TiCl_4$ (T) for ethylene polymerization have low self-inflammability. The authors studied the properties of polyethylene (PE) produced with them, and the effect of the A:T ratio on its properties. The $Al(C_2H_5)_3CH_3OC_6H_5$ was prepared by reaction of bromo ethyl with Mg-Al alloys (40% Al; 60% Mg in anisole). 1.0 mole/liter of A (boiling point 97 - 105°C/4-5 mm Hg) was dissolved in n-heptane. The $TiCl_4$ concentration in n-heptane was 0.4 moles/liter. Ethylene was pressed into the reaction vessel at 12 liters/hr. At first n-heptane, after this $TiCl_4$ in n-heptane, and then, during 1 min, A in Card 1/3 ✓

S/786/61/000/OC 3/OC2/ 06
The polymerization of ethylene in ... I065/I242

equipped with a mechanical stirrer, reflux condenser and gas inlet tube reaching the bottom was used for the polymerizations. The polymerization reactions were continued for 20 mins. at 30°C. The reaction mixture was poured into excess ethanol, the precipitate was collected, washed, and dried in vacuo at 80°C. Viscosities were determined at 135°C. The properties and molecular weights of the polyethylene samples obtained at different C₄H₉Li/TiCl₄ ratios are practically independent of catalyst composition (as long as C₄H₉Li/TiCl₄ > 1). The order of addition of the catalyst components is of major importance. Fourfold higher activities are obtained when C₄H₉Li solution is added to the TiCl₄ solution. These observations can be explained tentatively by assuming the formation of the very unstable complex 2 C₄H₉Li + TiCl₄. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/2

S/786/61/000/009/002/006
I065/I242

AUTHORS: B.V.Yerofeyev, S.F.Naumova, V.P.Murdykhin, O.D.Yurina,
A.I.Konovskova

TITLE: The polymerization of ethylene in the presence of butyl
lithium and titanium tetrachloride

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Belorusskoy SSR. Institut fiziko-organiches-
koy khimii. Sbornik nauchnykh rabot. no.9. 1961. Monomery,
svoystva i protsessy polucheniya polimerov, 63-70

TEXT: Catalyst systems containing lithium organic compounds are
capable of initiating stereospecific polymerizations. Maximum
yields of polyethylene are obtained at a $C_4H_9Li/TiCl_4$ ratio of
about 2. The activity of the catalyst depends on the atmosphere
in which it was formed. Highest activities were achieved in an
ethylenic atmosphere, lowest in nitrogen. The purpose of this work
was to study the mechanism of polymerization of ethylene with
 $C_4H_9Li/TiCl_4$ catalysts. A cylindrical double-jacket glass vessel,

Card 1/2

MARDYKIN, V. P., Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) "Investigation of the reaction between organomagnesium compounds and hydrogen in the presence of nickel halides," Minsk, 1960, 13 pp, 150 cop (Academy of Sciences Belorussian SSR) (KL, 43-60, 117)

YEROFEEV, B.V.[Brafeeu, B.V.]; MARDYKIN, V.P.

Products of the reaction of $R\text{MgX}$ and H_2 in the presence of
 NiCl_2 and NiBr_2 . Vestsia AN BSSR.Ser.fiz.-tekhn. no.2:49-55
'59. (Magnesium) (Nickel compounds)

CHIRKO, A.I.; MARDYKIN, V.P.

Autooxidation kinetics of various hydrocarbons. Uch.zap. BGU
no.29:23-35 '56. (MIRA 11:11)
(Oxidation) (Hydrocarbons) (Chemical reaction, Rate of)

MARDYKIN, V.D.

Mechanism of the reaction of HgI and hydrogen in the presence of
 NiCl_2 and NiBr_2 . Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser.fiz.-tekhn. no.2:50-54 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)
(Mercury organic compounds) (Nickel halides)

MARDYKIN, PAVEL MAKAROVICH

Proizvoditel'nye metody shabrovki. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1948. 37 p.illus.

Efficient methods of scraping.

DLC: TS213.M34

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union,
Library of Congress, 1953.

DUNAYEV, M.; MARD'YANOV, V.; POLYAKOV, A., slesar'; SEREGIN, P.,
vedushchiy inzhener-tehnolog

Frankly speaking. Izobr.i rats. no.7:12-13 J1 '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

1. Rationalizatory Ural'skogo avtomobil'nogo zavoda, g.Miass.
2. Brigadir slesarey Ural'skogo avtomobil'nogo zavoda (for Dunayev).
3. Starshiy kontroler ot dela tekhnicheskogo kontrolya Ural'skogo avtomobil'nogo zavoda (for Mard'yanov).
(Ural Mountain region--Automobile industry)

HARDVARDT, K.G., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor.

Technical and economic problems of traction systems. Elektrичество
no.2:11-14 F '57. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov transporta.
(Railroads--Electrification)

MARDUS, G.

31 ✓ 1953. HEAT TRANSFER IN TURBULENT LAYERS. Wesser, U. and Mardus, G. (Chem.-Ing.-Tech., May 1957, Vol. 29, 322-325). Investigations into heat transfer from a flowing medium to a fluidized material and from this to a wall have shown that contrary to published results the heat transfer coefficient for the turbulent (fluidized) bed is smaller than that for the non-fluidized bed. This is ascribed to the lower density of the particles in the fluidized bed.

I.C.L.

GL
MT

MARDUS, G.

Measurement of remagnetisation losses at higher inductance values, by G.
Mardus, ETZ-A, 1953, No. 15,

SO: ELEKTROTECHNICKY OBZOR (Electrical Engineering Review, Czechoslovakia,
Vol. 43, No. 2, Feb., 1954

MAROVICH, A. V.

MAROVICH, A. V. — "The Fractionation of Proteins and the Quantitative Investigation of the Flocculation Reaction." Leningrad Order of Lenin State U imeni A. A. Zhdanov. Leningrad, 1956
(Dissertation for the Degree of Doctor in Chemical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 9, 1956

MARIKOVA, I. P.

Recent developments in mine lighting techniques--- oskva, Vsesotskii, 1972.
98 p. (51-3112)

143.0".73

MARDOV, M.

Eomasadze, In. and Mardov, M., On the vapor theory of nuclear forces. P. 178.

Moscow State University
The Lebedev Institute of Physics
Aca. of Sci. USSR
July 14, 1948.

SO: Journal of Experimental and Theoretical Physics (USSR) 19, No. 2 (1949)

MARDOSAITE, E. ; MINKEVICIUS, A.

Benthos and phytoplankton of Dusia, Metelys, and Obeija Lakes. p. 55

Lietuvos TSR Mokslu akademija. Biologijos institutas. DARBAI. Vilnius
Vol. 3, 1958
Lithuanian, Poland

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960

Uncl.

S/138/60/000/007/011/012/XX
A051/A029

AUTHOR: Mardon'yev, S.N.

TITLE: A Scientific - Technical Conference of Young Specialists in the NII of the Rubber Industry

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1960, No. 7, p 50

TEXT: From March 2 - 4, 1960, the local organization of VKhO im. D.I. Mendeleyev at the NIIRP in cooperation with the VLKSM committee conducted the III scientific - research conference and a competition for the best scientific - research work of young specialists at the institute. The best work was rewarded by money prizes and honorary credentials. The following work was considered amongst the most outstanding: L.V. Rogova on "Methods for the Accelerated Determination of Guaranteed Service Periods of Shock Absorbers"; V.S. Yurovskiy on "Methods for the fast Determination of Guaranteed Service Periods of Rubber - Metal Valves"; L.P. Stogovaya on "The Effect of the Type of Rubber Cover and Textile Base on the Properties of Rubber - Fabric Materials"; Yu.N. Kornetovaya on "A Method for Testing Rubbers for Frost - Resistance After Loss of Elasticity". As many as 70 coworkers took part in the discussions and hearings of the papers. It is intended to conduct similar conferences of young specialists yearly.
Card 1/1

MARDNA, L.B.; EL'SHTEYN, N.V.

Action on the body of a large dose of reserpine taken one time.
Vrach.delo no.8:133-134 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Tallinskaya II gorodskaya bol'nitsa i Tallinskaya respublikanskaya bol'nitsa Estonskoy SSR.
(RESERPINE)

MARDNA, L.B.; BL'SHTEYN, N.V. (Tallin)

Problem of Itsenko-Cushing syndrome [with summary in English].
Probl.endok. i gorm. 3 no.4:115-116 Jl-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Tallinskoy 2-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach O.A.Otsman)
Estonskoy SSR.
(CUSHING SYNDROME, case reports,
(Rus))

MARDHA, L.B.; EL'SHTEYN, N.V.

Lung diseases caused by aspiration of foreign bodies. Vrach.delo
no.2:195 p '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Tallinskaya vtoraya gorodskaya bol'nitsa (Estonskaya SSR).
(LUNGS--FOREIGN BODIES)

MARDNA, A.E.; EL'SHTEYN, N.V.

Medicinal agranulocytosis. Zdrav.Belor. 3 no.10:67-68 o '57.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz I terapevticheskogo otdeleniya (zavedyushchiy - A.E.
Mardna) Tallinskoy respublikanskoy bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach -
M.G. Smirnova, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. M.I. Mastbaum).
(AGRANULOCYTOSIS) (SULFONAMIDES--TOXICOLOGY)

USSR/Chemistry - Cadmium Compounds

Nov 52

"Polarographic Research on Iodine Complexes of Cadmium in a Water-Alcohol Solvent," A. L. Markman and Ya. I. Tur'yan, Central Asia Polytech Inst

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol 22, No 11, pp 1926-1929

A polarographic det was made of the compn of the I complexes of cd and of their consts of dissocn in water-alc solns of KI with different contents of alc. It was shown that the coordination no of the complex ion did not change with varying percentages of alc.

238T24

remaining identical to that in aq solns. It was also shown that, with an increase in the concn of the alc, the constant of dissocn of the complex ion is abruptly reduced.

238T24

MARDKHUDA, A. Yu.

MARDKHUDA, A. Yu.: "The arterial system of a cyst". Ashkhabad, 1955. Turkmen Medical Inst imeni I. V. Stalin. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 52, 24 December, 1955. Moscow.

SELEZNEV, A.K.; STEPUR, S.I.; Prinimali uchastiye: PANTELEYEVA, T.M.;
LITVINNOVA, L.I.; PONOMAREVA, G.F.; MARDIYANTS, Z.A.

Use of β -chloroethyl ether mixed with dichloroethane for
deparaffining aviation lubricants. Zhur. prikl. khim. 34 no.5:
1179-1180 My '61. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut i Groznenskiy neftemaslo-
zavod.

(Lubrication and lubricants)

BUKHALOVA, G.A.; MARDIROSOVA, I.V.

Phase diagrams of the binary systems consisting of sodium
and potassium fluorides and metaphosphates. Zhur.neorg.khim.
11 no.1:160-163 Ja '66.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted January 25, 1965.

COUNTRY : Bulgaria H-12
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology--Chemical Products and Their Applications--Electrochemical industries. Elec-
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No. 75456

AUTHOR : Marinkov, N. D., Kozarev, Kh. N., and Mardirosov, N.
INST. : Not given
TITLE : Electrolytes for the Nickel Plating of Cast Iron and Steel Articles

ORIG. PUB. : Leka Promishlenost, 7, No 12, 19-21 (1958)

ABSTRACT : A study of the effect of the addition of organic acids to nickel plating baths has shown that optimum results are obtained with a bath of composition (in gms/liter): NiSO₄ · 7H₂O 250, NaCl 10, H₃BO₃ 10, Na₂SO₄ 50, sulfanilic acid 0.5, pH 4-5, temperature 30-35°, D_c [cathodic current density] 2-3.5 amps/dm², rate of deposition of Ni 30-35 μ per hr. The deposits adhere well to the base metal and have a low porosity (about 1 pore per 1 cm²).

CARD: 1/1 *plating. Galvanic cells. 180

COUNTRY : Bulgaria H-12
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No. 75459

AUTHOR : Kozarev, Kh., Marinkov, N., and Mardirosov, N.
INST. : Not given
TITLE : Hard Chroming

ORIG. PUB. : Leka Promishlenost, 8, No 2, 22-24 (1959)

ABSTRACT : For the production of coatings of 1200-1300 Vickers hardness, the authors recommend the use of a bath of composition (in gms/liter): CrO₃ 250, H₂SO₄ 2.5, Cr₂O₃ 5-10, opium powder 0.5; temperature 45-55°, D = 25-60 amps/dm², BT [sic] = 16-24%. Additions of morphine (0.5% 1 gm/liter), papaverine (0.5 gm/liter), and of cocaine phosphate (0.5 gm/liter) were also tested. It has been found that such additions give good results but are not very useful in view of their high cost. A process for the preparation of the bath is described.

CARD: 1/1

MARDIROSOV, N.; KOZAREV, KH.; MARINKOV, N.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: LEKA PROMISHLENOST, Vol. 7, No. 9, 1958.

MARDIROSOV, N.; KOZAREV, KH.; MARINKOV, N. Glazenickel bath, MKM-11, p. 21.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI), I.C., Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

MARDIROSOV, N.

BULGARIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application. Electrochemical Manufacturing.
Electrodeposition. Chemical Sources of Electrical
Current.

H-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 25795
Author : Kozarev Khr.; Mardirossov N.
Inst :
Title : Electrolytic Zinc-Plating of Articles of Complex
Configuration.
Orig Pub : Leka promishlenost, 1957, 6, No 6, 21-23.
Abstract : In order to find a substitute for the toxic cyanide
electrolyte in zinc-plating of articles of a complex
configuration a study was made of baths based on NH_4Cl .
A bath of the following composition (in g/liter):
 ZnCl_2 50, citric acid 75, H_3BO_3 20, NH_4Cl 120-200,
gelatin 2; at pH 4, temperature 20° and D_c 0.5-1 a/dm^2 ,

Card 1/2

GEORGIEV, Iv., inzh.; MARDIROSOV, N.

Basic and working principles of the cutting dies for the
sheet iron articles in the press production. Pt. 1.
Leka promishl 2 no. 9:18-20 '53.

MARDIROSIAN, A. (Varna)

How old is the earth? Nauka i tekhn mlsadezh no.6:20-21 Je '57.

MARDIEL, E.; KARASKIEWICZ, J.

Biological treatment of waters containing phenol and cersol. p. 136
Accidents in the petroleum industry. p. 142

NAFTA. (Instytut Naftowy) Krakow, Poland. Vol. 15, no. 5, May 1959

Monthly list of European Accessions (EEAI) Lc, Vol. 8, No. 8 August 1959

Uncl.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MINTERTHAUSZEROVA, M.; GAZO, M.; HADIAK, J.; Research Institute of Poultry, Institute of Experimental Biology, Slovak Academy of Sciences (Vyskumny Ustav pre Chov Hydiny, Ustav Experimentalne Biologie SAV), Ivanka pri Dunaji.

"The Influence of Different Ways of Keeping Ducks on the Properties of Their Eggs."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 5, Sep 66, p 385

Abstract: One group of ducks was kept on a lawn, with a concrete area for feeding, where there were 4 square meters of area per duck; the other was kept in an area where there was a water stream, and the available area was only 1 square meter per duck. Both groups were of the Peking breed. The eggs of the first group had thicker shells on both ends; those of the second group were heavier, the shells were harder, and the ash content in the shell was higher. 1 Western, 1 Czech reference. Submitted at 3 Days of Physiology of Domestic Animals at Liblice, 9 Dec 65.

1/1

- 93 -

KOCI, Eva. inz., C.Sc.; MARDIAK, Jan

Solved tasks on poultry breeding. Vestnik vyzk zemedel 9 no.10:467-469 '62.

1. Vyskumny ustav pre chov hydiny, Ivanka pri Dunaji.

MARDESIC, Sibe (Zagreb)

Mapping of inverse systems. Glas mat fiz Hrv 18 no.4:241-
254 '63.

1. Institute of Mathematics, University of Zagreb, Zagreb.
Chief Editor, "Glasnik matematicko-fizicki i astronomski."
"Periodicum mathematico-physicum et astronomicum."

MARDESIC, Mira (Zagreb)

ϵ -mapping and inverse limits. Glas mat fix Hrv 12 no. 3:
195-205 '63.

1. Institute of Mathematics, University of Zagreb. Chief and
Responsible Editor, "Glasnik matematicko-fizicki i astronomski".

MARDESIC, Sibe; RANDIC, Leo; BLANUSA, Danilo; PAPIC, P.; BILINSKI, Stanko

An evening of free themes and communications. Glas mat fiz
Hrv 17 no.1/2:135 '62 [publ. '63].

1. Clan Redakcionog odbora, "Glasnik matematicko-fizicki i
astronomski" (for Mardesic, Randic, Blanusa, and Bilinski).

MARDESIC, Sibe; PAPIC, Pavle

Continuous images of ordered compacta, the Suslin property,
and diadic compacta. Glas mat fiz Hrv 17 no.1/2:135 '62
[publ. '63].

MARDESIC, Siba (Zagreb); PAPIC, Pavle (Zagreb)

Continuous images of ordered compacta, the Suslin property
and diadic compacta. Glas mat fiz Hrv 17 no.1/2:3-25 '62
[publ. '63].

1. Clan Redakcioneog odbora, "Glasnik matematicko-fizicki i
astronomski" (for Mardesic). 2. Glavni i odgovorni urednik,
"Glasnik matematicko-fizicki i astronomski" (for Papic).

MARDEŠIĆ, S. [Mardesic, S.]; PAPICH, P. [Papic,P.]

Diadic bicompacts and continuous mappings of ordered bicompacts.
Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.3:529-531 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvenny universitet im. M.V.Lomonsova i
Universitet v Zagrebe, Federativnaya Narodnaya Respublika Jugoslaviya.
Predstavлено академиком P.S.Aleksandrovym.
(Conformal mappings)(Aggregates)

MARDESIC, Sibe

Locally connected, ordered and chain continua. Rad mat fiz teh
JAZU no.319:147-166 '61.

MARDESIC, Sibe, (Zagreb); PAPIC, Pavle, (Zagreb)

Continuous images of ordered continua. In English. Gl mat fiz Krv
15 no.3:171-178 '60. (EJAI 10:8)
(Spaces, Generalized) (Topology)

MARDESIC, Sibe (Zagreb)

Mapping ordered continua onto product spaces. Gl mat fiz Hrv 15
no.2:85-89 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

{ (Groups, Theory of) (Spaces, Generalized)
(Topology)

MARDESIC, Sibe (Zagreb)

"Introduction to the general topology, Part 1" by Zlatko P. Mamuzic.
Reviewed by Sibe Mardešić. Ves mat fiz Srb no.12:180 '60.

KARDEŠIĆ, S.

On the homology of function spaces. In English. p. 16^o
(GLASNIK, Vol. 11, No. 3/4 1956 (published 1957))

SK: Monthly List of East European Accessions (AL) LC Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec. 1957
"Incl."

MARDEŠIĆ, SIBE

Rufus
Mardešić, Sibe; et Papic, Pavle. Sur les espaces dont
toute transformation réelle continue est bornée.
Hrvatsko Prirod. Društvo. Glasnik Mat.-Fiz. Astr.
Ser. II, 10 (1958), 225-232. (Serbo-Croatian sur-
mary).

2

4

A topological space X is said to be pseudo-compact [Hewitt, Trans. Amer. Math. Soc. 64 (1948), 45-99, MR 10, 126] if every continuous real-valued function on X is bounded. The authors introduce a new notion, as follows. A topological space X is feebly compact if every infinite family $\{V_n\}$ of non-empty, open, pairwise disjoint subsets of X admits at least one point of accumulation. Theorem 1.

Let X be a completely regular space. Then X is pseudo-compact if and only if it is feebly compact. Theorem 2. Let X be regular. Then X is feebly compact if and only if for every countable open covering $\{V_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ of X , there is a finite subfamily $\{V_n\}_{n=1}^N$ such that $\bigcup_{n=1}^N V_n = X$. A topological space X is called feebly normal if every pair of disjoint closed sets one of which is countable and isolated can be separated by disjoint open sets. Theorem 4. Let X be feebly normal and a T_1 -space. Then X is feebly compact if and only if X is countably compact. Several other similar results are also given. *H. Hewitt.*

fmw

MAROLEVIC, S.

"Linear subspaces, singular in relation to a compact set. p.35, VESTN. DR.,
MAT.-FIZICKO-FIZICKI I ASIMILATSKI, Vol. 9, No. 1, 1954, Zagreb, Yugoslavia,

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (USA), 10, Vol. 4, No. 4,
Apr 1955, Uncl.

Mardešić, Sibe

*1) vi. 1953
math*

Mardešić, Sibe. Über die Unabhängigkeit mod (G) der ganzzahligen Linearformen. Hrvatsko Prirodoslovno Društvo. Glasnik Mat.-Fiz. Astr. Ser. II. 8, 280-292. (1953). (Serbo-Croatian summary)

Soit G un groupe abélien additif, X un ensemble, $G(X)$ le groupe additif des chaînes sur X , c'est à dire des combinaisons linéaires formelles finies d'éléments de X à coefficients dans G . Si $U \subset Z(X)$, et si \mathfrak{G} désigne une classe de groupes abéliens additifs, l'auteur dit que U est indépendant mod \mathfrak{G} lorsque, quel que soit $G \in \mathfrak{G}$, U est un ensemble d'éléments indépendants dans $Z(X)$ considéré avec G comme domaine d'opérateurs. Il définit une relation d'ordre entre ces diverses notions d'indépendance en écrivant $\mathfrak{G}_1 \leq \mathfrak{G}_2$ lorsque tout U indépendant mod \mathfrak{G}_1 est indépendant mod \mathfrak{G}_2 ; il écrit $\mathfrak{G}_1 \sim \mathfrak{G}_2$ lorsque $\mathfrak{G}_1 \leq \mathfrak{G}_2$ et $\mathfrak{G}_2 \leq \mathfrak{G}_1$. Il désigne par $p(\mathfrak{G})$ l'ensemble des nombres premiers m tels qu'il existe $G \in \mathfrak{G}$ et $g \in G$, $g \neq 0$, tels que $mg = 0$. Une suite de propositions, de démonstrations faciles, lui permet d'obtenir l'énoncé suivant (Th. 6): Pour que $\mathfrak{G}_1 \leq \mathfrak{G}_2$, il faut et il suffit que $p(\mathfrak{G}_1) \subset p(\mathfrak{G}_2)$. Il en résulte aisément que lorsque $p(\mathfrak{G})$ est vide, $\mathfrak{G} \sim \{Z\}$ et que dans le cas contraire, $\mathfrak{G} \sim \{(2/(m)) | m \in p(\mathfrak{G})\}$.

J. Riguet.

MARDEŠIĆ, SIBE: On the Independence Mod () of Whole Number Linear Forms

(6)

Sig

MARDESIC, S.

Yugoslavia (430)

Science

Representing space by means of a mirror and a hollow
glass ball. p. 175. Glasnik Matematicko-Fizicki I
Astronomski, Vol 3, No 4, 1948.

East European Accessions List. Library of Congress,
Vol 1, No 14, December 1952.

UNCLASSIFIED

MARDESCIC, Dusko, dr.; HLAVKA, Vladimir, dr.; CIGIT, Stjepko

Idiopathic pulmonary hemosiderosis. Lijecn. vjesn. 87 no.2:
165-174 F '65.

1. Iz Djecjeg odjela i Prosekture Medicinskog centra u Sisku.

MARDESIC, Dusko, dr.; CIGIT, Stjepko, dr.

Subdural hematoma after hyponatremic dehydration in a child.
Lijecn. vjesn. 87 no.7:753-760 Jl '65.

1. Iz Djecjeg odjela Medicinskog centra u Sisku.

MARDESCIC, Dusko, dr.

Convulsions in childhood. L. jgn. vjesn. 85 no.12:1377-1391
D'63

1. Iz Djecjeg odjela Medicinskog centra u Sisku.

*

MARDESIC, Dusko, dr.; ZERGOLLERN, Josip, dr.

Lumbalgias in industry. Lijecn. vjesn. 83 no.10:1019-1033 '61.

1. Iz Zdravstvene stanice Željezare Sisak, Medicinskog centra u Sisku.

(BACKACHE) (OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)

137-58-6-13316

Diffusional Self-hardening as a Factor (cont.)

connected with the process of recrystallization (R) which clearly indicates that the surface layer of the S has become hardened, inasmuch as in their original condition, prior to the diffusion experiment, the S's were not hardened. The appearance of hardening and the R resulting from it are attributed to the diffusion of Zn from the gaseous medium into the surface layer of Cu. It is pointed out that directional character of the resulting stresses is of great importance in this phenomenon (in a plane parallel to the external surface of the S); this is attributable to the radial direction of the diffusion flow which, in turn, determines the alignment of the resulting T of R. The formation of the T takes place within a relatively narrow range of temperatures. It is assumed that a temperature "threshold" of R exists at low temperatures below which no R occurs; also, at exceedingly high temperatures, R does not take place. Analogous experiments dealing with the diffusion of Zn into single crystals of Cu were also performed. It is established that, as a result of the diffusion of Zn from the α brass, the single crystals acquire polygonal shape, as is apparent from the separation of spots on Laue diffraction patterns. Experimental data obtained corroborate the theory on the function of diffusion in producing lattice distortions. Diffusional self-hardening reaches macroscopic proportion only under special conditions (under high-temperature plastic deformations); at low-temperature plastic deformations its role is almost negligible.

1. Metals--Deformation 2. Metals--Temperature factors
Card 2/2 3. Metals--Test results

137-58-6-13316

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 308 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Arkharov, V. I., Borisov, B. S., Mardeshev, S. V.

TITLE: Diffusional Self-hardening as a Factor of High-temperature Deformation (Diffuzionnyy samonaklep kak faktor vysokotemperaturnoy deformatsii)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Issled. po zharoprochn. splavam. Vol 2, Moscow, AN SSSR, 1957, pp 120-124

ABSTRACT: The phenomenon of diffusional self-hardening of metal was studied under conditions of high-temperature heating. Experiments were performed on cylindrical specimens (S) of polycrystalline, non-texturized Cu freely suspended in the center of an evacuated and sealed ampoule on the bottom of which a certain amount of fine shavings of α brass had been placed. After heating the container to a temperature of 850°C for several hours, the S was withdrawn and a "texturogram" of its surface was taken by means of standard methods. The result was a sharply defined texture (T) characterized by the position of the (110) plane parallel to the external surface. Card 1/2 The appearance of T in the surface layer of the S is

ARKHAROV, V.I.; MARDESHEV, S. [deceased]

X-ray analysis of reaction diffusion in binary systems formed by copper with halides, with phosphorus and silicon. Fiz.met. i metalloved. 1 no.3:510-516 '55. (MIRA 9:6)

1. Institut fiziki metallov Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Copper halides) (Systems (Chemistry))

MARDERSHTEYN, I.G.; SALAKHUTDINOV, Kh.K., doktor med. nauk, prof.,
red.; SOKOLOVA, A.A., red.; AGZAMOV, K.A., tekim. red.

[Reflection of the theories of brain physiology in literature]
Otrazhenie v khudozhestvennoi literaturе ucheniia o fizologii
golovnogo mozga; nauchno-populiarnyi ocherk. Pod red. Kh.K.
Salakhutdinova. Tashkent, Medgiz UzSSR, 1962. 129 p.
(MIRA 15:9)

(PSYCHOLOGY, PHYSIOLOGICAL)

MARDERSHTEYN, I.G. (g.Andizhan, Prospekt Stalina, d.5, kv.2)

Groundlessness of the thesis on the presence of "primitive features" in the human body. Arkh.anat.gist. i embr. 37 no.7:97-102 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof.I.G.Mardershteyn) Andizhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta. (EVOLUTION)

MARDERSHTEYN, I.G., prof.

Correct understanding of standard conditions as a principle in
the proper determination of endemic goiter. Probl. endok. i gorm.
4 no.4:119-125 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:10.)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. I.G. Mardershteyn)
Andizhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - zaslyzhenyy vrach
Uzbekskoy SSR U.A. Alimov).

(GOITER, dis.
endemic, review (Rus))

(GOITER, epidemiology
endemic, differential standards, review (Rus))

MARDERSHTEYN, I. G.

32709. Anatomichyeskiye osobennosti si-patichyekogo stvala chyegovacka i ego.
Nekotorykh vetyey. Stornik: Nauch. Trudov (Kirgiz. Gos. Med. in-t), T. IV,
1949, s. 19 - 22

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 14, Moskva, 1949

MARDERSHTEYN, I. G.

32748. MARDERSHTEYN, I. G. i MALYSHEV, B. F. O vozrastnykh izmeneniyakh
shehitovidnoy zhelyz i o formakh zdemichyeskogo zoba v rayone G. Frunze. Sbornik
nauch. Trudov (kirgiz. gos. nad. in-t), T. IV, 1949, s. 3-18.—bibliogr: 12 nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 44, Moskva, 1949

MARDEROS, L., ing.; POPA, E., ing.

Improvement of the technological flux in the flotation of complex
ores. Rev min 15 no.11:586-589 N '64.

L 26576-66

ACC NR: AP6017356

mantle. It is shown that by using geomagnetic bays in the middle latitudes it is possible to study the deep distribution of electrical conductivity without separation of the observed field of variations into outer and inner parts. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table, and 1 formula. [JPAS] O

SUB CODE: 08, 20 / SUBM DATE: 06Feb65 / ORIG REF# 001

Card 2/2 Jo

L 26576-66 EWT(1)/FOC GW

ACC NR: AP6017356

SOURCE CODE: UR/0203/66/006/001/0165/0166

AUTHOR: Van'yan, L. I.; Marderfeld, B. Ye.

ORG: Sakhalin Scientific Research Institute for Comprehensive Studies, SO AN SSSR
(Sakhalinsky Kompleksnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut SO AN SSSR)

TITLE: Patterns of behavior of geomagnetic bays on Sakhalin

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 6, no. 1, 1966, 165-166

TOPIC TAGS: earth magnetic field, electric conductivity, magnetic field, geomagnetism

ABSTRACT: In 1964 the variable magnetic field was recorded on Sakhalin by

variometers at Okha, Aleksandrovsk, Uglagorsk and Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk.

Analysis of the results of observation of the vertical component of

geomagnetic bays with a duration of 1-3 hours shows that the form of

the record with a distance between observation points up to 800 km

varies insignificantly. With respect to amplitude δZ it decreasessmoothly to the south. It was found that δZ varies approximately

inversely proportional to the cube of the distance to the auroral zone

and the observed values systematically are exaggerated in comparison

with the theoretical values by an average of 15%. The stations mentioned

were characterized by appreciably different surface geoelectric condi-

tions. The thickness of unconsolidated conducting rocks varies from

5-7 km in the north to several hundred meters in the south. Distance

of the stations to deep parts of the sea also varied considerably. It

is concluded on the basis of the presented data that in this region

there are no sharp anomalies of electrical conductivity of the upper

Card 1/2

Z

MARDERER, R.T.; IVANOVSKAYA, N.P.; ANOKHINA, A.P.; PONOMAREVA, V.M.

Epidemiological characteristics of poliomyelitis in Kuybyshev,
1952-1956. Vop.virus. 6 no.2:235 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kuybyshevskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.
(KUYBYSHEV—POLIOMYELITIS)

FERDINAND, Ya.M. (Rostov-na-Donu); Prinimali uchastiye: MARISOVA, A.P.;
BRAYNINA, R.A.; MARGULIS, L.A.; MYASNENKO, A.M.; KOVALEVSKAYA,
I.L.; TELESHEVSKAYA, E.A.; SOBOLEVA, S.V.; KALININA, K.I.;
KOVALEVA, N.S.; IVANOVA, M.K.; ARENDER, B.A.; KUCHERENKO, R.A.;
MANATSKOVA, K.S.; OLEYNIKOVA, L.T.; KIBARDINA, Yu.A.;
GRIGOR'YEVA, K.S.; SEMENIKHINA, L.G.; CHERNYKH E.I.; DOROFYEVA,
V.M.; SHEVCHENKO, Ye.N.; ABRAMOVA, O.K.; SKUL'SKAYA, S.D.;
PETROVA, Z.I.; MAKHLINEVSKIY, L.I.; KUZ'MINA, A.I.; AL'TMAN, R.Sh.;
MARDERER, R.G.; YENGALYCHEVSKAYA, L.N.; CHIRKOVA, M.N.; TERESHCHENKO,
N.I.; SHELKOVNIKOVA, M.A.; PROKOPENKO, V.V.; BEKLEMESHEVA, Ye.D.;
BARANOVA, T.V.

Effectiveness of specific prophylaxis with alcohol divaccine
against typhoid and paratyphoid B fever in school-age children.
Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.1:23-27 Ja '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

MARDERER, R.G.; SHMYGLINA, A.I.; SOROKINA, S.S.

Some data on the epidemiological effectiveness of antipolio-myelitis vaccinations. Vop.virus. 7 no.6:740 N-D '62.

(MIRA 16:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny, Kuybyshев.
(POLIOMYELITIS—VACCINATION)

L 22573-66

ACC NR: AP6012969

to the complement-fixation and allergy tests, indicating that they had the disease in a mild form but did not seek medical help. Hence it would seem that there may be many more cases of the disease than are actually reported. The authors recommend skin tests with the specific ornithosis allergen for early diagnosis of the disease. The outbreak described, was blamed by the authors on the breakdown technology and hygienic procedures occasioned by a doubling of the production norms. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 21Dec63

Card 2/2 OK

IL 22573-66

ACC NR: AP6012969

SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/65/000/003/0135/0136

12

B

AUTHOR: Marder, V. L.; Marder, B. B.; Gromova, Z. V.

ORG: Republic Sanitary-Epidemiological Station, Riga (Respublikanskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya)

TITLE: Ornithosis in Latvia

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 3, 1965, 135-136

TOPIC TAGS: animal disease, human ailment, respiratory system disease

ABSTRACT: Ornithosis is being reported with increasing frequency in the Soviet Union. The authors found no reference to the disease in Latvia. In this article they describe an outbreak in the town of Balve in which 15 workers in a poultry processing factory, 20-50 years of age, mostly women, fell ill in May-June 1963. Eleven were hospitalized and 4 were treated on an outpatient basis. The disease started gradually and followed a mild or moderately severe course. The patients complained of malaise, general weakness, ready fatigability, headache, pain in the muscles and chest, and dry cough. The fever lasted 4 to 5 days. Seven persons were diagnosed from x-rays as having pneumonia. In the initial stage of the disease, almost all the patients, including those treated on an outpatient basis, were thought to have influenza. Serum and allergy tests with specific ornithosis allergen resulted in the definitive diagnosis of ornithosis. Some of the healthy persons who had had direct contact with the diseased poultry reacted positively.

UDC: 616.988.73-036.21(474.3)

Card 1/2

MAZOVETSKIY, A.G.; MARDER, O.P. (Moskva)

Dynamics of endemic goiter in school children in Samarkand.
Probl. endok. i gorm. 10 no.1:28-31 Ja-F '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy endokrinologii
(dir. - prof. Ye.A. Vasyukova).

MARDER, O. P.

"Certain Data on Bone-Marrow Hematopoiesis in Itsenko-Cushing Disease."

Theses of the Proceedings of the Annual Scientific Sessions 23-26 March 1959
(All-Union Institute of Experimental Endocrinology)

From the Clinical Department (Head--Professor Ye. A. Vasyukova) and Polyclinic
(Head--Professor I. B. Khavin) of the All-Union Institute of Experimental Endocrinology
(Director--Professor Ye. A. Vasyukova)

GAYTSGORI, S.M., inzh.; MARDER, M.V., inzh.

Burning bark in precombustion chambers. Bum.prom. 35
no.5:18-20 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Arkhangel'sk--Boilers)

GAYTSGORI, S.M., inzh.; MARDER, M.V., inzh.

Testing of screw presses used for dewatering of bark. Bum.
prom. 34 no. 7:17-19 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Wood-using industries--Equipment and supplies)
(Bark)

GAYTSCORY, S.M., inzh.; MARDER, M.V., inzh.

Burning of coal in a mixture with moist lignin. Bum.prom. 3⁴
no.1:17-20 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)
(Lignin) (Fuel research)

MARDER, M.V., inzh.-teplotekhnik; GONCHARENKO, V.K.

Make wider use of crude lignin by burning in a mixture with a basic
fuel. Gidroliz i lesokhim. prom. 12 no.5:15-18 '59.
(MIRA 12:10)

1. Direktor Krasnoyarskogo gidroliznogo zavoda (for Goncharenko).
(Lignin) (Fuel)

MARDER, M.V.

5355. EXPERIMENTS WITH THE BURNING OF LIGNIN AT THE ARKHANGEL FACTORY.
Marder, M.V. (Sidorovka, Iosokhaia, Prim., Hydrolyt. Forest-Chem. Ind.,
U.S.S.R.), 1956, Vol. 9, (4), 241 abstr. In Chem. Abstr., 1957, Vol. 51, 6031.
Lignin (I) is a valuable fuel and has a high combustion efficiency. I
containing 4-5% moisture can be satisfactorily used in shaft furnaces by
itself and with coal or lignite (40-45% of I) at the temperature of hot air
above 250°. I of higher than 4% moisture must be dried by the furnace
or must pass but at a temperature not lower than 300°. Air-dried I of 4-
6% moisture can be used in shaft furnaces without previous treatment. A
mixture of coal and I passes through pipes and bunkers with greater ease than
does coal alone if the moisture content of I is not more than 4%. If only I
is burned, the rated output of steam can be attained by increasing the capacity
of the feeder. C.A.

MARDER, M.V.

MARDER, M.V., inzh.-teplotekhnik.

Burning milled peat, having a high moisture content. Burn. prom. 32
no. 7:19-20 J1 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

(Boilers) (Peat)

Marder, M.V.

MARDER, M.V., inzh.

Burning lignin at the Onega Hydrolysis Plant. Gidroliz. i lesokhim.
prom. 10 no. 6:19-20 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Lignin) (Boilers)

MARDER, M.V., inzhener.

Combustion of Vorkuta coals in furnaces with a rabbling device. Bum.
prom. 31 no. 9:9-10 S '56. (MLPA 9:11)
(Furnaces--Grates)

MARDER, M.V.

Burning lignin at the Arkhangelsk Hydrolysis Plant. Gidroliz.
i lesokhim. prom. 9 no.4:24 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Orgenergobum.
(Lignin) (Boilers)

MARDER, M.I.; VOSKOBONYIKOV, Yu.L.

Results of a competition for a better proposal to reduce the cost
of designing and building tank farms. Transp. i khran. nefti i neft-
prod. no. 6: 33-34 '64. (MKR 17:9)

1. Glavneftegazabsbyt UkrSSR.

TVERSKOV, S.Sh.; MARDER, M.I.

Controlling the leakage of petroleum products on tank farms.
Transp. i khran. nefti no.6:30-32 '67. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Glavneftesnabsbyt UkrSSR.

MAYEVSKIY, V.Ya.; TVLRSKIY, S.Sh.; MARDER, M.I.; VASILAVSKIY, N.B.

Operation of telescopic devices of the lower discharge of tanks
on tank farms of the Main Administration for Petroleum Marketing
in the Ukraine. Neft. i gaz. prom. no.4:64-67 O-D '63.
(MIR. 17:12)

1. Glavneftesnabsbyt UkrSSR.

VOZNESENSKIY, Yevgeniy Pavlovich; BROVCHENKO, Ignatiy Savel'yevich;
Prinimal uchastiye TIMONIN, M.G.; MARDER, I.M., retsenzent;
RYZHOV, A.D., retsenzent; ABELTIN'SH, A.Ya., retsenzent;
AKIMOVA, L.D., red.; PECHENKINA, O.P., tekhn. red.

[Accounting in food industry enterprises] Bukhgalterskii
uchet na predpriatiiakh pishchevoi promyshlennosti. Mo-
skva, Pishchepromizdat, 1963. 342 p. (MIRA 17:2)

MARDER, I.

Ways of further reducing preliminary records in the food industry.
Bukhg.uchet 14 no.6:18-23 Je '57. (MIRA 10:7)
(Food industry--Accounting)

USSR / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Leather. Fur. Gelatin. Tanning Agents. Technical Proteins.

I-31

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, No 10506

Abstract : The preliminary treatment of the keratin with a 5 - 10 M urea solution increases its reactivity and facilitates the transition of keratin to the soluble modification under the action of Na₂S. At a temperature of ~20°, keratin dissolves in 1 - 3% alkaline solutions and in 5 M urea solutions with the formation of viscous solutions. It has been established that keratein can be used as an emulsifying and foaming agent and as a component of film-forming compounds.

Card : 2/2

MARDER G.S.

USSR / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Leather. Fur. Gelatin. Tanning Agents. Technical Proteins. I-31

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, No 10506

Author : Kirina, K.I., Kuznetsova, L.A., and Marder, G.S.

Inst : Moscow Technical Institute of the Meat and Dairy Industry

Title : A Method for the Preparation of a Soluble Modification of Keratin

Orig Pub : Sb. stud. rabot Mosk. tekhnol. in-ta myas. i moloch. promstl, 1956, No 4, 33-39

Abstract : The action of a 5 - 10% aqueous solution of Na₂S at 20° transforms keratin into a soluble modification, keratein (the yield of keratein is 74 - 77%); 1 - 10% solutions of NaOH at 18 - 20° are not suited to the production of keratein, since under these conditions a considerable degradation of the protein macromolecule takes place.

Card : 1/2

L 22573-66

ACC NR. AP6012969

to the complement-fixation and allergy tests, indicating that they had the disease in a mild form but did not seek medical help. Hence it would seem that there may be many more cases of the disease than are actually reported. The authors recommend skin tests with the specific ornithosis allergen for early diagnosis of the disease. The outbreak described, was blamed by the authors on the breakdown technology and hygienic procedures occasioned by a doubling of the production norms. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 21Dec63

Card 2/2 *JK*

I. 22573-66

ACC NR: AP6012969

SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/65/000/003/0135/0136

12

B

AUTHOR: Marder, V. L.; Marder, B. B.; Gromova, Z. V.

ORG: Republic Sanitary-Epidemiological Station, Riga (Respublikanskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya)

TITLE: Ornithosis in Latvia

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 3, 1965, 135-136

42

TOPIC TAGS: animal disease, human ailment, respiratory system disease

ABSTRACT: Ornithosis is being reported with increasing frequency in the Soviet Union. The authors found no reference to the disease in Latvia. In this article they describe an outbreak in the town of Balve in which 15 workers in a poultry processing factory, 20-50 years of age, mostly women, fell ill in May-June 1963. Eleven were hospitalized and 4 were treated on an outpatient basis. The disease started gradually and followed a mild or moderately severe course. The patients complained of malaise, general weakness, ready fatigability, headache, pain in the muscles and chest, and dry cough. The fever lasted 4 to 5 days. Seven persons were diagnosed from x-rays as having pneumonia. In the initial stage of the disease, almost all the patients, including those treated on an outpatient basis, were thought to have influenza. Serum and allergy tests with specific ornithosis allergen resulted in the definitive diagnosis of ornithosis. Some of the healthy persons who had had direct contact with the diseased poultry reacted positively.

Card 1/2

UDC: 616.988.73-036.21(474.3)